PEACE.

A Great Demonstration by the Children of the Fatherland.

The Grandest Spectacle of the Age.

Imposing Display in the Streets of New York.

A Million of People in Holiday Attire.

German Strength, German Taste and German Song.

Scenes and Incidents of the Day-Civic and Miliary Displays-Decorations and Illuminationspeeches and Music-"Die Wacht Am Rhein"-Rockets and Rhetorie-Bauds, Banners and Beautiful Women-The Day in Brooklyn, Williamsburg, Westchester and Elsewhere.

And bade the weary nations rest, While Peace came down and gently laid Her tropnies on an altar blest.

Cled in the glories of bright sunshine and blue es did the day of Germania's Peace Celebration n. It was a day long wished, long hoped and seply prayed for by many. The agony of a bloods war, in which those of their kinship were comits, made the long string of German victories appear like Dead Sea truit to many-fair without t "turning to ashes on the lips." in the great man poem of Leonore a picture is drawn of the anxious mother, the loving sister and the tender weetheart welcoming the returning warrior, and the sad heroine seeking her Wilhelm among them. such are the first fruits of the dawn of peace. Yesrday celebrated the triumph which means the returning pride of race in the end of a bloody war.

"PRACE" IS THE WORD der which the Germans among us disguise half of the real meaning of the event.

"No one knows how much this has cost to Gerany," was the remark of a leading German yester-There was visible the instinct of triumph which is inseparable from the human heart; the feeline of bitterness, which means a brother or father or more distant kinsman slain, all melting in the consciousness that

of Peace was once more spreading his wide, white wings over the fields of their beloved Father-The fact that our German leilow citizens were not present at the struggle takes away nothing from the value of their splendid stration. Much has been said of the hardness with which the war was waged; but in yesterday's pageant it was noticeable that there was

of the fallen nation. It was Germany, successful in defending her frontier and her homes against any which marched yesterday through our streets in procession more glorious than that of any Roman conqueror in the full flush of his triumphs.

onth of showers. Not a shadow for an instant obcured the sun which witnessed the gratulation of s e-nay of a race. It was summer weather for the nonce. The whole city, irrespective of race, ored the day with bunting, and not less than ONE MILLION OF PROPLE

witnessed the parade. In the following pictures of the day are sketched glowing transcripts of the scenes on the streets, by day and night, the decorations, the crowds and the illuminations, all pointing the fact that If Germany can be victorious over foreign foes of race and country this is the only country in the world where all nations and ethnologies can meet on a common footing and celebrate the triumph of a grand idea in harmony and befitting splendor,

One thing in the cosmopolitan aspect of New York struck many. On the 17th of March it would be fined by a stranger that St. Patrick was one only patron saint and that this was part of Ireland; on the 30th ult. it appeared as though the King of Dahomey reigned in Gotham with a population of AS GURMAN AS BERLIN.

and any one on the Bowery might have fancied himseif unter den Linden. Germany bubbled up everywhere and the substantial joy of substantial Ten-

none the less healthy because of its froth. From an early hour the various societies were

astir and assembled at the various rendezvouz between nine and ten o'clock. When ALL WAS IN READINESS.

the notice to start was given by the firing of three signal guns at Tompkins square. The procession formed and all moved out. This took place at half-LINE OF MARCH

was from Thirteenth street through Third avenue and the Bowery to Chatham street, through the City Hall Park, then up Broadway to Fourteenth street, passing Washington's Monument, and down Fourteenth street to Second avenue, down Second avenue to Houston street, and down Houston street to avenue A, and to Tompkins square.

the municipal ediffice was gay with United States and city flags. The balcony was draped with the Stars and Stripes, and on a large platforn constructed in ryont of the hall the German tri-color was blended with the national smblem. The offices of most of the leading newspapers, and all the German ones, were alive with sne figgs of the two countries. A large crowd of ens assembled, the bright colors of the ladies' dresses relieving the sombreness of the male apparel. A detachment of police, looking radiant in Sheir new uniforms, guarded the line kept clear for she review. Within the hall a brilliant party assembled, by special invitation, in

THE GOVERNOR'S ROOM. The centre of the group and the cynosore of all eyes were Governor Hoffman the Consul General of the German empire, Herr Roesing, in his brilliant diplomatic uniform, embroidered profusely with gold. There ere present also a large number of our city and State magnates, among whom were notice-chie Judge Ingraham, Peter Cooper, Chief Justoe Daly, Chief Justice Barbour, Judge Bedlord, Judge Larremore, Judge Low, Judge
Kane, Commissioner Sands, Donglas Taylor, Alderman O'Neill, Judge Shandley, General Alexander
Hamikon, General Storms, James Oliver, General
Johnson, Colonel Cavanagh, of the Sixty-ninth regient, Charles E. Loew, Assemblyman Campbell,
Judge Koch, G. D. Cardozo, Alderman Rellly, Sheriff
Breanan, Judge Joachinsen, Judge Maguare, exMayor Gunther, Alderman Barker, Alderman Robinson, Coroner Young, Marshal Hart,
Bioboins Müller, James B. Craig, The Excentive Committee, in dress suits and wearing their
badges of the white, red and olack, were present,
beaued by ex-Governor E. Solomon, of Wisconsin,
they comprised Windam Radde, Dr. Muhr, H. Merz,
Justles Hauselt, E. Hilger, F. Staebener, Th. Eissinger, Henry Hazs, Brooklyn, Thomas Busse, FredeJustice, Schack, L. F. Stiasuny, F. Kahne, V. Frecht,
ex-officio. tice Daly, Chief Justice Barbour, Judge Bed-

The Governor looked in remarkably good health, and shook hands with and bowel to as many people there were souls in the room. At ten minutes past twelve o'clock some one of the Executive Committee called the assembly to order, and without striker preface Governor Salemon made the follow-large good.

On bahal of my German brothers and fellow citizens of Rew York, and on-behalf of our Executive Committee, I feel at my pleasand duty fo restra to you our shoere thanks for she appreciation of the featival and idea or celebrate expressed in your reception of the here. There we oue not a German who can fully understand the feelings which actuate us to-day, In American easmot, for he has not the same impulses attring him which you here. That is ignianced in the success of what we, as a

race, here hungered after as long—namely, a strong central government. The war of 1005 with Austria effected the in part; yet Houth diermany remained outsaide. Five years have passed, and now, as the result of the war arising from the unprovoked attack upon the land of our fathers, we see a united Germany rise up in the eastro of Europe like

Reery thinking man will agree with us in calling this new Power a generalise of pasce, and strong enough to maintain it. Since its days of Louis XIV., and particularly from those of the first Napoleon, France has been the pray to a thirst for glory and conquest. We believe that it cannot ever be the same again, nor again be the disturber of the prace of Europe. We glory in a peaceful people, which shall be tweeter the quardian of peace in the land of their fathers. We revergnee that country with a German sood, though we yield to mone in our devotion to the principles and mistitutions of the lake of our adoption. Again we thank you, anvitation,

GOVERNOR HOPFMAN REPLIED:-

GOVERNOR HOPPMAN REPLIED:—

GREYLMEN—I have thought it proper that the Governor of the State of New York should come to this, the fourth German city in the world, to join with you in your celebration. You record a peace which Germany is strong enough to guarantee. Providence seems to smile on you in his mederaking, even in the brightness of the day, which is exceptionally ane, even for April. The Emperor of Germany has often said in his despatches, "We ove all to God," and this should not be lest sight of. In reading the programme of today I was forceibly strong with one of the resolutions you purpose adopting. It says:

"We expect that the German nation, to whose innermost nature oftenive wars are foreign, will not allow theef to be incollected by midisary success and glory; but that, warned by the example of France, it will recognize its mission in using the newly acquired influential position in the council of nations to inaugurate a new era in international relations, in which offensive wars shall be rendered dimoult, the aboltion of standing armles be made possible, and the universal recognition of the principles of justice and humanity be insured." If such a doctrine were accepted by the world then unded might it be said, "Hi is well done."

Just as the Governor censed speaking the report

sured." If such a doctrine were accepted by the world then indeed might it be said, "Hi is well done."

Just as the Governor ceased speaking the report of a run from the City Hail Park brought the meeting to the balcony. The line of mounted police at the head of the procession could be seen stretched across the parade ground, and the sound of the bands from Chatham street could be heard winging on the notes of "Die Wacht am Rhein." A deep shout went up from the assembled thousands in front of the hail: hats and handkerchiefs were frantically waved, and the very air seemed rioting in the enthusiasm of the instant. Every spot that could secure a view was taken advantage of. The windows on Broadway, Park row and Printing House square swarmed with heads and waving handkerchiefs. The impeded cars and wagons were made into temporary pia forms, and the Governor and his party descended to

THE SALUTING STAND.

Another gun now boomed forth, and as its blue smoke curied up into the sky the procession moved forward to review. This was exactly at twenty-three minutes to one P. M.

The following is the:—

forward to review. This was exactly at twenty-three minutes to one P. M.

The following is the:—

Okder of Procession.

Superintendent Kelso and Inspector Dirks in a barouche. Division of Folice (mounted).

Division Marshal General John C. Bendix, with staff.
Third regiment avairy, Jotoned J. H. Badke.
Fith regiment infantry, Jotoned J. H. Badke.
Fith regiment infantry, Colonel A. Fank.
Fith regiment infantry, Colonel A. Fank.
Fith regiment infantiry, Colonel A. Fank.
Fith regiment infantiry, Colonel A. Fank.
Fith regiment infantiry, Colonel Kreinlel.
First regiment infantiry, Colonel Kreinlel.
Battery B., artillery, Captain Barthmann.
Ninety-six is regiment infantry, Colonel Kreinlel.
Battery B., artillery, Captain Husburg.
Escort of the Feast Marshal. Captain C. Klein's Independent cavairy.

Band of Music.
The Feast Marshal, Major General Franz Sigel.
First Assistant Feast Marshal, A. Senges.
Aljeaton Assistant Feast Marshal, Colonel A. Meyer.
Adjutants. Colonel Hermann Uni, Major C, Krenkef, Captain Wagner, Mr. Aug. Weensch, Mr. P. Von Frankenberg, Mr. W. Lutz. First Lautenant Henry Lautemann,
Mr. M. Mueller, Mr. A. Strauss, Mr. Ad.
Quetting, Major Theo. Von Bremson.

The Unite Singers.
First Section.
Band of Music.
Marshal of Division.
Major George W. Sauer.
Syx Agjutants.
Board of Managers of the Gran Society and other Unests.
Syxen Clubs.
Band of Music.
Liederkranz.
One Beconstof Truck.
President and Board of Managers of the German Society and other Unests.
Sixten Clubs.
SECOND DIVISION.
Music Corps.
Assistant Marshal and his Adjutants.
The Festival Car.

Assistant Marshal and ms Adjutants.
The Petitral Car.
Members of the Festival Continues of the Festival Continues of the Festival Committee in Two Barouches.
Seventeen Clubs
Forenteen Clubs
Forenteen Clubs
Forenteen Clubs
Beethoven Maennerchor.
Two harnuches.

Two barouches.

The "United Singers" consisted of the following singing Thirteen citibs.

The "United Singers" consisted of the following singing clubs:—
Arion, Arminia, Beethoven Maennerchor, Brooklyn Saengerbund, Coscordia Maennerchor, Harmonia, Hoboken Quartet Club, Harlem Maennerchor, Hudson Maennerchor, Young Maennerchor, German Liederkranz, Liederhain, Liedertanie of the United Social Reformers, Mozart Union, Mozart Maennerchor, Melomanen, New York Maennerchor, Saengerbund of the Rhine, Singing Academy, Social Reform Sheng Club, Saengermade, Swaobischer Saengerbund, Sebiller Union. Teutoma Maennerchor, Williamsburg Liederkranz, Chiand Union, Arnal Maennerchor, Lorder Union, Rothmanner Liedertafel, Theodor Koerner, Leidertafel, Aurora, Columbia, Phoenia, Orphens, Wormatia, Fidelia, Heinebund, Bioomingdide Eintracht, Harmonia, Eichenkranz, Franz Schubert Maennerchor, Franz Abt Maennerchor, New York Liederveren, Zoellner Maennerchor of Williamsburg, Saengerinat Germania, Staten Island Quartet Club, Staten Island Liederkranz, Aschenbroedel (musicians) Union.

THIRD DIVISION.
Shooting Societies.
Music Corps.
Division Murshal.
Captain John F. Gerdes.
Six Adjusants.
Salamander Rifle Corps. W. Brandes.
Thionen Rifles Corps. W. Brandes.
Thionen Rifles Corps. W. Brandes.
Thionen Rifles, Captain C. Young.
Columbian H. C. Captain C. Young.
Columbian Rifles, Captain Guenter.
German Rifles Elano, Captain Gistinass.
Washington Rifles, Captain Gistinass.
Wolfreschiech Rifles, Captain Kinglouch,
Music Captain Columbia.
Brooklyn, E. D., Rifle Corps. Captain John H. Dierks.
Jersey Rifle Corps, Captain H. Raschen. THIRD DIVISION.

Music Corps.

Jersey Rife Corps, Captain H. Raschen.

The First New York Hunting Clue, on a hunter's wagon,
Chief Huntsman, F. Kunst.

Music Corps.

New York Rifle Corps, Captain John F. Gerdes; Acting Captain Fr. Knebel.

Independent New York Rifles, Captain J. J. Diehl.

New York Rifles, Captain Captain J. Taub,
Music Corps.

Music Corps.

Bloomingdale Gardeners' Horse Troop, Captain Chr. Engelbrecht.

Music Corps.

Ninth Ward Reform Rife Corps, Pres. J. Deboben.
A division on horseback of Captain Engelbrecht.

Ninth Ward Reform Rifle Corps, Pres. J. Deboben,
A division on horseback of Captain Engelbrecht.
FOURTH DIVISION.
Turner Society, Veterans and other organizations.
Music Corps.
Division Marshal, General E. Wangermann.
Adjutants.
New York Turner Society.
The German Patriots of 188-84, headed by Adjutants and Marshals.
Wagon with Invalids, excorted by six men, mounted.
And the Veterans of New York.
Wagon with Invalids,
Bloomingdale Turner Society,
Band of Music.
Guide, Captain Acckeriem,
Veterans of South and North German Armics.
The Schleswig-Holstein Society.
Band of Music.
Guide.
Adjutants
A Division of Pioneera.
Two Pontoon Trucks.
Four Handred Carpenters.
Henry Brief's Light Guard, Captain L. Stumpf.
FIFTH (Brookiya) DIVISION.

Two Pontoon Trucks.

Four Hondred Carpenters.

Heury Brief's Light Guard, Captain L. Stumpf.

FIFTH (Brooklyn) DIVISION.

Band of Muric,

Division Marshal, Captain George Rinckel.

Six Adjutants.

Ringgoid Horse Guard.

Brooklyn Rifle Corps.

Brooklyn Rifle Corps.

Brooklyn Rifle Corps.

Brooklyn Sharpshooters.

House of Muric,

Two Adjutants.

Brooklyn Saengerbund,

Teutonia Giee Club.

Brooklyn Saengerbund.

Teutonia Giee Club.

Brooklyn Saengerbund.

Two Adjutants.

Autora-Concordia, Harnonia-Schiller Lodge, S. T. F.;

Gowanus Branch, No. 1, of Gowanus.

Steller Giee, I.O. O. F.

Franklin Lodge,

Allemannia Lodge.

Allemannia Lodge.

Allemannia Lodge.

Band of Music.

Two Adjutants.

Free Men Lodge.

Allemannia Lodge.

Allemannia Lodge.

Band of Music.

Two Adjutants.

Free Men Lodge.

Allemannia Lodge.

Band of Music.

Two Adjutants.

Free Men Lodge.

Allemannia Lodge.

Band of Music.

Two Adjutants.

Free Men Lodge.

Section Marshal, Gong ons.

Light Artillery, four gons.

Light Artillery, four gons.

Company B. First Balants.

The Patriotic Aid Societies of Union Hill, Weehawken and Guttenburg, Eatthazar Schneider.

SIXTH DIVISION.

The Brewers of New York and richnity, First Section, Music Corpe.

Division Murshal, Henry Clausen.

Adjutant Philip Merkel, Christ and Adam Huenfel, Fr. Schneier, Jr., Jacob Ruppert, George Bechlel, Charles Causen, Joseph Kuntz, H. Zeitner and H. Elias.

One Wagon, with music.

Six mighty Brewers, to the costomes of the period of King Gambrinus.

A ricely decorated Wagon, drawn by six horses, on which was a representation of King Gambrinus, with his pages, and on the horses were noblemen. Four Wagons, with mail, in new sacks.

Two Wagons, with German and American hops.

A complete Brewery, in full operation, with brewmaster and brewer.

Two Trucks, with two large casks.

Four Wagons, with German and American hops.

Thore Wagons with boys and girs; one Wagon with seven sons of Mr. P. Ahles, one Wagon with the daughters of Mr. Michael Groh, one Wagon with the daughters of Mr. Michael Groh, one Wagon with the daughters of Mr. Michael Groh, one Wagon with the daughters of Mr. Michael Groh, one Wagon with the daughters of Mr. Michael Groh, one Wagon with the boys of Mrs. School, and Cooper's Mutual Protective Association.

Committee of Arrangements and Master Brewers in open barouches.

Second Section,

Band,

Marshal of the Section E. O, Bernet, with tan Adjutants

Committee of Arrangements of the Nineteenth ward Chisens' Association, in four barouches; Citizens of the
Mineteenth ward on foot.
Yorkville Machaeruhur, Singing Society Erato.
The Social Reform Aid Society.
Workmen of prominent German manufacturing houses in
decorated wayons.
Fourth Social.
Hand.

Workmen, with seven decorated wagons, tens of the Nineteenth ward in open barous

Fritz Renter Union Molitic Club.
Schermbecker Club.
Schermbecker Club.
Christian Youths' Society, waxon with gaily dressaed girls,
Berge.

NINTH DIVISION. Orders and Louges, Orders and Loduces,
First Studdvision.
Music Corps.
Marshal of the Division, D. Otto Meyer.
Marshal of Subdivision, F. Loeble and Adjutants, Sons Herrman.
Order of Sons of Herrman.
Marshal of Subdivision. Kraemer.
Fifty-four Lodges, in all 4,500 men atrong.
Second Subdivision.
Music Corps.
Music Corps.
Marshal of Subdivision, Rasch, and Adjutants, Sons Freedom.
Order of the Sons of Freedom.

Freedom.
Order of the Bons of Freedom.
Fifty Lodges, in all 2,500 men strong
Third Subdivision.

Third Subdivision.

Music Corps.

Marshal of Subdivision and Adjutants (Harugarie).

German Order of Harugarie.

Thirty-nine Lodges, in all 1,400 men strong.

Fourth Subdivision.

Ten Men on Houseback.

Music Corps.

Marshal of Subdivision, H. Simon and Adjutants (Red Men).

Independent Order of Red Men of New York and Vicinity,

1,500 men strong.

Independent Order of Red Men of New York and Vicinity, 1,560 men strong.
Fifth Subdivision.
Music Corps.
Music Corps.
Marshel of Subdivision and Adjutant seven White Meny.
Independent Order of the Seven White Men, 500 men strong,
Independent Order Erith Abraham (M.) G. P. H. D. Klimski.
Udd Yellows I. O. O. F., Teutonia Lodge, No. 14, O. M. F.

pendent Order Brith Appendent Lodge, No.
Fellows I. O. O. F., Tentonia Lodge, No.
Fellows I. O. O. F., Tentonia Lodge, No.
Minerva Lodge, O. M. S. D. Sewards, G. M. Gers,
Herzehmann.
Music Corps.
Marshal of the Subdivision, Henry Abel,
Good Fellows, four louges, 100 men.
Order of Germania, Chas. Huebner.

Order of Germania, Chas. Huebner,
TENTH DIVISION.
S octal Reformers and Benefil Societies,
Division of Muldivision, Heory Mussbenheim.
Division of Muldivision, Heory Mussbenheim.
Division Social Reformers, Hansen.
Division United Social Reformers, Hansen.
Division United Social Reformers, Hansen.
Division United Social Reformers, Henselmer.
Division United Social Reformers, Bernscheuer.
Division United Social Reformers, Bernscheuer.
Olivision United Society, New York, Gratz.
Columbia Benefit Society, Mullisming.
Reference Club. C. V. Canten.
German Brotherty Society, H. Goog, Brown.
Burchers' Benefit Society, W. Hrown.
Butchers' Benefit Society, W. Hrown.
Priendain hencefit Society, W. Straugh.
Concardia Benefit Society, W. Straugh.
Concardia Benefit Society, W. Straugh.
Concardia Benefit Society, W. Straugh.
Priendain hencefit Society, W. Straugh.
Columbia hencefit Society, W. Straugh.
Priendain hencefit Society, W. Straugh.
Bremervoord Social Club of Revollyn, C. Martens.
Marshal of Subdivision, H. Laening.
Bremervoord Social Club of Revollyn, C. Martens.
Ant. Retember Gubb of New York, Professor H. Linening.
The four Benefit Society, C. Martens.
Ant. Retember Society C. Martens.
L. Voges, W. Hencefit Society, W. Gelegat,
L. Voges, W. Walley, C. W. W. Laening.
The four Benefit Society, J. J. By President,
L. Voges, W. W. Brown, C. J. J. Line President,
L. Voges, W. W. Brown, C. J. J. Line President,
L. Voges, W. Laening, C. W. W. Linening, C. W. W. Linening, C. W. W. Linening, C. W. W. L

The German Bakers of New York.

A Decorated Wagon.

Music Corps.

Heumenthal bakers.

New York Confectioners.

Humenthal haters.

Hew York Confectioners.

A Decorated Wagon.

Workmen of Klinn Brow, with a desorated Upholsterer and Cabbust Makers, with a desorated Cabbust Makers.

United Uphoisterers and Cabinet Makers, with a decorated waron.

German Machinists, with two decorated warons.

Murray Hill fron Works, with one decorated warons.

Murray Hill fron Works, with one decorated warons.

Muste Corps.

Metropolitan Cigar Manufactory Workmen, with two decorated warons;

W. Lichtenstein, President.

New York Cigar Packers, with one decorated waron, distributing cigars.

One Wagon, with girls playing with hobbyhouse and carriages.

One decorated Wagon with ten girls making and distributing Artificial Flowers.

Miners.

Workmen of Newark Melting and Refining Works.

The German Shoemakers' Union.

Cigar Mond and Manufacturing Commany, with a Wagon.

One Wagon with fileen men from a Broadway Clothing Store.

Broom Factory Workmen.

One Wagon with the Workingmen of an extensive Foundry.

The German Music Corps.

One Wagon with the Workingmen of an extensive Foundry.

Music Corps.

The German Lacemakers, with one Decorated Wagon.

Stonedressers' Association, President Alabelmer, with one Decorated Wagon.

Painters' Union, President F. Beyer.

One Wagon from a Mineral Water Factory.

One Wagon from a Hopbyhorse and Children's Carriago Factory.

Two Wagons, with Soda Water Apparatus.

One Wagon containing Workmen from a Furniture and Mattress Store, showing Method of Manufacture.

One Wagon containing Workmen from a Furniture and Mattress Store, showing Method of Manufacture.

One Decorated Wagon from a Steam Marble Works.

One Wagon containing Workmen of a Provision Warehouse.

One Wagon containing Workmen of a Provision House.

A Decorated Wagon from the Factory of a Suspender Company.

One Wagon from the Factory of a Suspender Two Wagons from the Factory of a Suspender Two Wagons from Brick and Scient Pactories.

End of Subdivision.

Colonel H. Ernters, First Regiment Cavalry, N. G. S. N. Y. The Procession Committee of the German Peace Festival,

A. Senges, Secretary.

INCIDENTS AND FEATURES AT THE CITY HALL.

When the Governor and Mayor Hall, accompanied by his little son Master Herbert O. Hall, in a blue zonave suit, had taken up their position at the front of the stand, the quick step was given and the giantlike mounted "cops" passed the stand saluting the dignitaries with their

BRAN NEW LOCUST CLUES. Next came an open barouche with Superintendent Kelso in it. His blonde mustache, irresistible goatee and high forehead catching a special ray of sunshine as he litted his shining "tile" to the Governor, who returned the saiute, murmuring under his breath, "Well done then good and faithful servant." Next came another line of "cops," this time on foot, which is their natural and traditional way of travelling, when their heads are level. The Third cavalry

regiment, in their presented an animated appearance. They looked very well, being mostly tough-built fellows of stalwart form, yet on whom the traces of "a calm world and a long peace" and its consequent diarnal potations of that temperance drink called lager, could be well seen. This took away from them much of the wild uhlan look which the world is beginning to associate with German cavalry everywhere. The Fifth infantry regiment. preceded by a magnificent black-bearded drummajor of the good old type, followed the cavalry. This regiment was decidedly Prassian in its appear ance, for, in addition to their Teutonic physique,

lent a feature of interest to the occasion. The Sixth regiment, neat and trim, Colonel Funk's Eleventa regiment in their white cross-belts, marched soldierly and briskly past. A battallon of the Eleventh. one of the Fifty-fifth and one of the First, followed by the Ninety-sixtth regiment and two batteries of artillery, ten guns each, completed the military escort. The civic part now commenced filing past "mit Sigel"-gallant General Franz Sigel on horseback, and in uniform at their head. Here, it is necessary to pay a tribute to the procession as a whole. For three hours and three-quariers the solid files suc-ceeded each other, and yet the eye never wearied of the sight. A FRESH PRATURE.

A PRESH FEATURE.

A pleasing surprise came up overy lew minutes, and the appliause and eneering and handkerentef waving was as eiten renewed. The list of the societies will be found in the prograume, the special features, however, are well worth a description, for in almost every one there was some idea worked out—some thought put in practical shape. The first which caught the rapture of the crowd was a representation of the

"WATCH ON THE RHINE." A beautiful German girl, with long golden hair streaming over her shoulders, clad in the national colors and firmly grasping a trenchantsword, leaned upon a rock. Size was the idol of this people—Germann. Beneath the rock flowed the silver Rhins, and on its canks was seen one of those on castles which are so much of the beauty of that classic river.

held a large glass zobiet, into which he poured three bottles of Rhine wine. As he passed the saluting stand the cup was passed to the Mayor who, TOOK A GOOD SWIG and passed it on to the thirsty crowd around him, who soon emptied it. Generous George Roome, of the City Hall, had vainly tried to suisfy these men. Boys clad in silvery cloth represented the gliders. Then came Micholas Moller's ship from the First Ward, manned by trusty voters for the "Boss." Last of all came the cavairy in long line, the very picture of German troopers, who closed the procession. The impression made on all by this grand demonstration was that it was the orderly, respectable, thoughtul work of an intelligent people, enutting them to the well won respect of all.

IN TOMPKINS SQUARE.

But German enthusiasm was by no means exhausted in the imposing demonstration which swept through our most stately and beautiful streets like a vision of splendld colors and picturesque dresses and honest, happy faces, and which has given to New Yorkers the memory of a pageant that they can never forget—a pageant of which they tell their grandchildren in the golden days to come, when our city is the mistress of the commerce and the wealth of the "grand, majestic world." The crowds that lined the sidewalks followed in the wake of the monster procession as it wound its many-nued length along the Bowery and Broadway to the appointed trysting place in Tompkins square; and here it was that the festival of German victory—the first American celebration of the immortan Fourth of April-reached a worthy and Imposing culmination. Here it was that the pageant came to a close, so far as it had any public character, in songs and speeches, all of which were short, but brilliant and full of solemn meaning.

was as yet—three o'clock—comparatively speaking,
an unpeopled wilderness. The policemen had done
their work well and only a few people had so far
gained admittance, with the exception of the
singers who were gathered together on the plattorm. Here and there a solitary ngure might be
seen sauntering over the bare expanse of gravel,
but that was all. It was, indeed, a very striking
contrast to pass from the midst of the crowd into
a breathing space so vast—a contrast which
was just as impressive when one looked

back, with the pleasant feeling of being, as it were, an oasis of humanity in a huge desert of bare earth, upon the cordon of closely packed men and women from whom a siender fron railing alone divided him.

of bare carth, apon the coroon of closely packed men and women from whom a siender iron railing alone divided him.

THE STAND

In the centre of the square deserves description. It was like everything clse about the procession—tasteful, clegant, imposing. It was a substantial circular structure of wood, about 100 feet in diameter, and fifteen feet in height, with square aboutments at each corner—if one may speak of a circle as having corners—which fermed, as it were bulconies, from which the speakers addressed the meeting. Firshts of steps led up to the platform on four sides. In the centre there was a sort of raised circular stand for the singers whose stations were all clearly marked out in a general way. This side had a big card conspiciously bearing tenor; on another there was a "basso" card, and so on. In the centre, again, of this second platforn there was a sort of a "ex, destined for the music leaders. Springing from the rim of the platform at regular intervais were flagstaffs, with the wood carefully concealed by evergreens. Festoolas of lang-tand myrde, from which were suspended little colored paper lanterns swang between these; and flags, comprising every German banner ever recognized as a national symbol—the new lusperial, the emblem of the Free Cities, the arms of the petry duches and grand duchies, and electorates and margravates—floated from their summits. The flags, lanterns and evergreens together made a preity and striking contrast.

About three o'clock the procession began to arrive. First

THE BUSSARS GALLOFED IN, and took up their station in a corner and dismounted from their horse. Then, after a short interval the Car of Triumph came up and haited immediately beneath the stand where the venerable Horace Greeley was going to discourse about farming and Teutons. It did not stay long, however. Pirst, a couple of young gentlemen with beautiful blonde mistandant nymphs to descend from their exaited position, and then drove of with them, scarlet mantles and golden crowns and coronets and flowing

Then the military began to come faster and faster, and then the societies strolled in and at once broke ranks and gathered round the stand, and at last, with a rush, the general

faster, and then the societies strolled in and at once broke ranks and gathered round the stand, and at last, with a rush, the general UNOFFICIAL FIBLIC Were allowed to enter. And though the gates are many and the crowd was very great, the square is see year that it was a good twenty minutes before it got to be anything like filled. But the people poured steadily in, raising the dust as they came, until, looking from the platform, one could only see the bright colors of their dresses inrough a haze of sand, which a gentle breeze, however, swept away, and after a time pretty well disposed of,

When the square got fairly full THE ECENE was extremely interesting and imposing. All the people were well diessed, and some of them were dress of very gally. There was more than a sprinking of women and young ladies, and these, with the uniforms of the minitary and the many biged, embroalered flags (which were still kept unfurned by the various organizations and footed fazily in the gentle evening breeze, brightened the crowd with many a gaudy tint, and relieved the sai soberness of our nineteenth century costumes. Ganeing over the people the eye was arrested by the houses, every window bright with hags and faces. And then, at last, one noticed what was, perhaps, the most striking feature of all—the roottops everywhere alive with spectators, whose sinoucties were thrown out in black relief against the say, now lighted with the softened splendor of the fast hour or two of day At about a quarter past line

A REVELLE WAS SOUNDED by the directors of the music, and the singers gathered on the central platform and took their appointed piaces. After a minute or so a second reveile was given, the crowd grew still and shoot with experient meaning that throbs and sweas in its every note and syntable seemed to come nome to the but solemn meaning that throbs and sweas in its every note and syntable seemed to come nome to the but solemn meaning that throbs and sweas in its every note and syntable seemed to come nome to the but solemn

of Luther—the Lord is Our Fortress—and the simple but solemn meaning that throbs and sweds in its every note and sylable seemed to come home to the thousands of honest hearts that histened in the slience of sincere and heartfeit emotion. Many a line were the same ancient words, the same grand air, sung in the camp of the Elector of Saxony, when he was campaigning as an ally of Gustavus Adolphus against the murderous Tilly, fresh from the slaughter of Magdebury. And as this and many a like sad reminiscence thronged in the minds of those who yesterday heard this historic hypin—sung, thank God, in celebration of a lasting peace—many a heart must have swelled with gratified at the welcome thought that the times have changed.

changed.

After the hymn came

FIRE SPEAKING

from the balconies at each corner of the piatform.

From the northwest Mr. Ottendorfer, of the Staats

Zettung, and Professor Schern, from the northeast
Mr. W. C. Bryant and Mr. Bartlemes, from the

southwest S. Kauiman and Dr. Kesler, and from the

southwest S. Kauiman and Dr. Kesler, and from the

southwest S. Kauiman and Dr. Kesler, and from the

southwest S. Kauiman and Dr. Kesler, and from the

southwest S. Kauiman and Dr. Kesler, and from the

southwest S. Kauiman and Dr. Kesler, and from the

southwest S. Kauiman and Dr. Kesler, and from the

southwest S. Kauiman and Dr. Kesler, and from the

southwest S. Kauiman and Dr. Kesler, and from

MR. BRYANT'S SPEECH.

Mr. PRYANT spoke a follow, after apologizing fer not

being able to address the meeting in German:—We are

seambled to the parpose of testifying our gladness at the

return of peace to German and to France. We, in the

Western hemisphere, have heard the sound of the tempest in

the discharge of the search the roar of its hundrers; we

have seen the dashes of its lightings; we have seen the con
flagrations which heave have caused, and we rejoice that

the time of the German population in this city

was at the time of the German population in this city

was at the time of the German population in this city

ing in its greatest fory. On one side was the metion
that provoked the war, and led its troops in vast

numbers to toe German formier, a nation gallant, high spir
led—for that must be allowed—impetion in action, but

wholly unconscious that a despote government had weak
end it to that degree that it was as leedle as it was ope-Germann. Beneath the rock lowed the silver Ribits, and on its oanks was seen one of those old coders which are seen nound of two beauty of that classes in a control of the county of that classes in the different branches of that service in the late war, showed a white culrassier in his steel wincer, and two of the now famous boxace. In the Ribits was seen one of those wincer, and two of the now famous boxace, of the Ribits was a steel and the state of the sean of the Ribits was a steel and the state of the sean of the search of

tion of war.

Mr. Bryant concluded by hoping that the wounds of the war would soon heal and peace be effectual.

Br. Kresler, after explaining the significance of the featival and disavowing every cerire of united Germany to further any dynastical aspirations, but rather expressing himself in favor of a united republic, asserted the claims of formany to the thanks of the United States, to whom her soos had been bound by their blood; they loved our institutions. The speaker compared the state of France and Germany as brought out through this war; said that the latter had proved to be what was expected of her and what the world now readily admits. Germany's proudest aspirations have at last seen realized, The terman empire, representing peace, freedom, progress and prosperity, is now an established fact. The speaker traced the history of the two countries through the last three centuries, and showed that France, by her aggressive policy, spoilated Germany and aspired, to the latter's detrinent, to the first rank. But the last appressive act of France aroused Germany and aspired, to the latter's detrinent, to the first rank. But the last appressive act of France aroused termany to a strong effort, and she felt that she had to unite and draw the sword for her own integrity and self-preservation. She felt that this had to terminate the struggles of centuries. That mission is now fulfailed, as the battle fields of France attest. Only a people so educated, an army embracing all classes of people, could accomplish what has been done—the greatest work of the modern times. After edogizing the great geniness of the war, the speaker closed by presenting a picture of what the German nation united their adoption, and yet to remain true to the speaker believed by the latter of the future races to come. His last words were an appeal to the Germans to stand fast by the land of their adoption, and yet to remain true to the mother that gave them bitth; to cultivate freedom, unity, and link closer together the bonds which mide the

of a united Germany. Only one according despot had the presumption to about an imperious halt to his neighboring people struggling for invanion. The maximan ha did not know what spirit he conjured up. The German people rose to unexpected might. Serian annibilitated the wanton aggressor and his dynasty, and Meiz and Paris completed the grand victory of the German people; and the pasce which we celebrate to day gives to the German people the unity which it has lacted so long—the firm foundation on which it may now continue to labor for the greater task of its future—the development and completed of the firm of the country, we trust therefore, that whatever elevates Germany, windower makes the German people more fitted for great achievements in behalf of mankind, will not fail to have a beneficiant because under the forman people more fitted for great achievements in behalf of mankind, will not fail to have a beneficiant because described the officer of this American republic. Thus this peace celebration is for us a truly American republic. Thus this peace celebration is for us a truly American republic.

After the speaking the singers were again summoned to the platform and sang.

Its Walter Aus RURIN,

of which the following is a good translation:—

Acy ascends like thunder crash, of a united Germany. Only one sovereign despot had the presumption to shout an imperious halt to his neignboring

hich the following is a good translation
A cry assends like thunder crash,
Like occan's rear, like sable closh—
Who'll guart the Khine, the German Rhine
To whom shall we the task assign?
Dear Yasherland, no fear be thine—
Firm stand thy sons to guard the Rhine Firm stand thy sons to guard the khins.

From mouth to mouth the world goes round,
With gleaming eye we greet the sound;
And old and young we join the band
That files to guard thy secred strand,
Dear Fatheriand, &c.

And though grim Death should lay me low, No prey wouldst thou be to the fue; For rich as thy restalless flood is Germany in heroest blood, Dear Fatherland, &c.

To heav'n we solemnly appeal, And swear, inflamed by warlike teal, Thou Rhine, for all their flippant jests, Shalf still be German, as our breasts." Dear Fatherland, &c.

"While there's a drop of blood to run, While there's an arm to bear a gun, While there's a hand to wield the sword No fee shall dare thy stream to ford." Dear Fatherland, &c.

The oath is sworn, the masses surgs, The flags wave proudly—on we surge; And all with heart and soul combine. To guard the Khine, our German Rhine, Dear Fatherland, &c.

The effect of this grand patriotic hymn—it is more han a seng now—was very fine and created much

The following are the resolutions read at the meeting:—

With deep and hearifeit sympathy we, citizens of the United States of German descent, have followed the surring event of which Europe has of late been the scene.

We shared the imignation and wrath that all Germany feit at a declaration of wer of unprecedented frivally, which tore hundreds of thousands of peaceful citizens from the boson of their families and drove them into the dangers of a formidable war.

We shared the enthusiasm with which the German people from north and south ananthously sprang to arms to keep in common a strong weath on the Rhine, the German stream. We shared the joy at the vigorous German bows which meet the wanton aggressor, sunned him, key the miscries of war from Germany, and is a few short weeks destroyed the proudest army of Europe, and overthrew the most trillians throne built on perjury and despotism.

Though fully conscious of the exerctions and sacrifices demanded, we approved of the earnest determination of the German people not to lay down their arms until material guarantees should be offered against a reputition of the Offensive wars which for centuries have been earlied on by the French governments, with the full consent of the French tension and conceverance of the signature struggle with breathless suspease, alternately with admiration for the brotten and conserved the course of the signature struggle with breathless suspease, alternately with admiration for the brotten and conserved to the signature struggle with the other of the counties sacrifices of the signature struggle with the rotten and conserved to the signature, and the color of the counties of the signature struggle with the rotten and conserved to the signature of the full of the counties of the sacrifices of the counties of the counties of the signature of th

States, recognize its great importance, reaching in beyond the boundaries of Germany and France, and we, therefore, express our sentiments and our hopes in the following resolutions:

We look with pride and admiration upon the results secured to the German people by the conclusion of peace—the discriming of an enemy who in the prevention of German mitty saw the chief end of his policy; the abellium of the line of the Nain, and the union of the North and South German mitty saw the chief end of his policy; the abellium of the line of the Nain, and the union of the North and South German mittee as one German empire, with a Relentag elected by universal suffrage. The mighty development of national feeling, and the diffusion of a thorough education in all classes of the inhabitants, are a guarantee to us of the lasting unity and greatness of Germany.

Second—We express our deepest sympathy with the victims of the war, and feel confident that the Relentag and governments of Germany will regard it as a safeted duly to provide in a hitting manner for the invalids and the widows and orphans of the slain by means of clinical lasting the wounds inflicted by the war.

Third—We trust that the German people, having arrived by its own free action at a clear and practical knowledge of fix true wants, will complete with judicious energy the airucture of its political institutions by means of a liberal constitution, and that it will repulse, with the same strength and concern, with which it has preserved its unity against the foreign enemy, any attempts to abridge its rights or to arrest its inner development.

Fourth—We expect that the German nation, to whose innermost uniture offensive wars are toreign, will not allow itself to be interfected by military success and glory; but that, warned by the example of France, it will recognize fix mission in using the newly acquired influential position in the council of nations to inaugurate a new era in international registers. The international regeneration of the principles of justic

Finally, the meeting broke up, the procession slowly dispersed, and the Peace Celebration—so much of it, at any rate, as had any public character—was at an end.

THE ILLUMINATION.

The Teutonic districts of New York were in a blaze of illuminated giory last night. All that calcium lights, Chinese lanterns, brilliant transparencies and decorated lager beer saloons could do to billy close the spectacular glories of yesterday was done, and the result was a creditable display of burning and consuming patriousm.

CELEBRATIONS ELSEWHERE.

THE BURBLEE IN BROOKLYS.

The bright prospects for the enjoyment of fair weather which greeted the early matutinal observations of the thousands of Germans resident of Brooklyn yesterday who had been long looking forward to the celebration of the Peace Jubilee thrilled an enthusiastic strain in the inner beings of the sons and daughters of that united nationality. For the nonce the great aim of these people-ma money by pursuing the path of industry and frugality—was forgotten, and all seemed to have made up their minds to throw business to the dogs and "go in" for one great, joyous, jolly day to commemoration of the victories won on the tented field of France by Patherland. Barbers puched the razor and hone into the corner; cigarmakers kicked their knives and wrappings of the leaf out of sight; butchers siung their suusages—Bologna, &c.—iuto the ice box; lager saloon keepers and their attendants shut up shop, and all hauds and the cook appeared to have abandoned their wonted vocations shortly after sunrise and hastened to their respective rendezvous. Even the corner groceries put up their

after sunrise and hastened to their respective rendezvous. Even the corner groceries put up their shutters after breakfast and packed off to see "de poys mit mustiks." The whole lamily went too, and stood the heat and fathrae of the dusty day with martyr-like stoicism.

IN HONOR OF THE EVENT.

As early as eight o'clock the Schutzens, Bunds and cavarry began to assemble in the vicinity of the Brooklyn Saengerbund headquarters, corner of Atlantic and Clinton streets, where the gaitant Grand Marshal, George Kinkle, and his assistants, Charles Schurig and "G. W." Werner, with a corps of miton officials, got the line in shape. At nine o'clock each organization, headed by a band of music, moved off to the strains of martial airs. A right goodly appearance they presented. About 3,000 men took part in the procession. The flags of all nations, with the Prussian colors prominently displayed, floated from the City Hall, County Court House and other public buildings. All along Court, Clinton, Fulton and other streets and on Myrtte and Fulton avenues a plentiful supply of bunting indicated the gala evens which was transpiring. His Henor, Hayor Kalbfielsch, though somewhat indisposed greviewed the line as it filed past the City Hall, and Expressed his pleasure at the general oxcellence of the deportment and bearing of the men. The Common Council met in the morning and adjourned without transacting any business, in consideration of the testival celebrated by their Teutonic constituency. They were determined that there should be no causalting my business, in consideration of the testival celebrated by their Teutonic constituency. They were determined that there should be no causalting my business, in consideration of the testival celebrated by their Teutonic constituency. They were determined that there should be no causalting the part of the Germans growing out of any National Spirit of Presperance.

Here was wisdom! The Fenian reception oration, when first mooted in the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen, met with much opposition on

CONTINUED ON TRATE PAGE